



**COMENIUS MULTILATERAL PROJECT
„OPTION VARIETY FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP”
2013-2015**

**Unemployment and ways of its prevention in our
regions**

Economic characteristics of our regions





Unemployment in Turkey



Unemployment reached a yearly rate of 14 percent in our country, as investors pulled their money out of Turkey amid global uncertainty.

This 14 percent means 860,000 individuals, many of whom are below the age of 25. Although Turkey is showing signs of economic recovery, like many countries, the ranks of the unemployed will continue to haunt policy-makers





Reasons of Unemployment in Turkey

- ❖ Introduction of modern agricultural techniques, technology and automation...
- ❖ A lack of trained professionals in the population...
- ❖ Fluctuations in the economy due to the implemented policy...
- ❖ The global situation of economy in the country...
- ❖ Taking the retirement age forward...
- ❖ Uncouncious population growth...
 - Turkey has a population of 76.4 million in which half of the population is under the age of 30.
 - Growth rate of population is 1.4% in Turkey, 0.2% in EU Countries



Preventions of Unemployment in Turkey

- ❖ To be revised of our current education system for young people to bring them in professional qualifications and licences which can be valid all over the world
- ❖ To minimize the unqualified labour force and to generalize free certificate programmes to make the unemployed qualified...
- ❖ To make necessary arrangements for vocational schools to be preferred...
- ❖ Being flexible of Government in applying the laws and giving financial support to enlarge and increase the commercial activities of employers ...
- ❖ To create and discover new markets...
- ❖ To discard unconscious policy but implement recruitment policy...



*Thanks
to all participants
for their attention*



*And a special thanks
to Romania for
hosting us in their
beautiful country.*



Romania-Oradea 10/14 March 2014

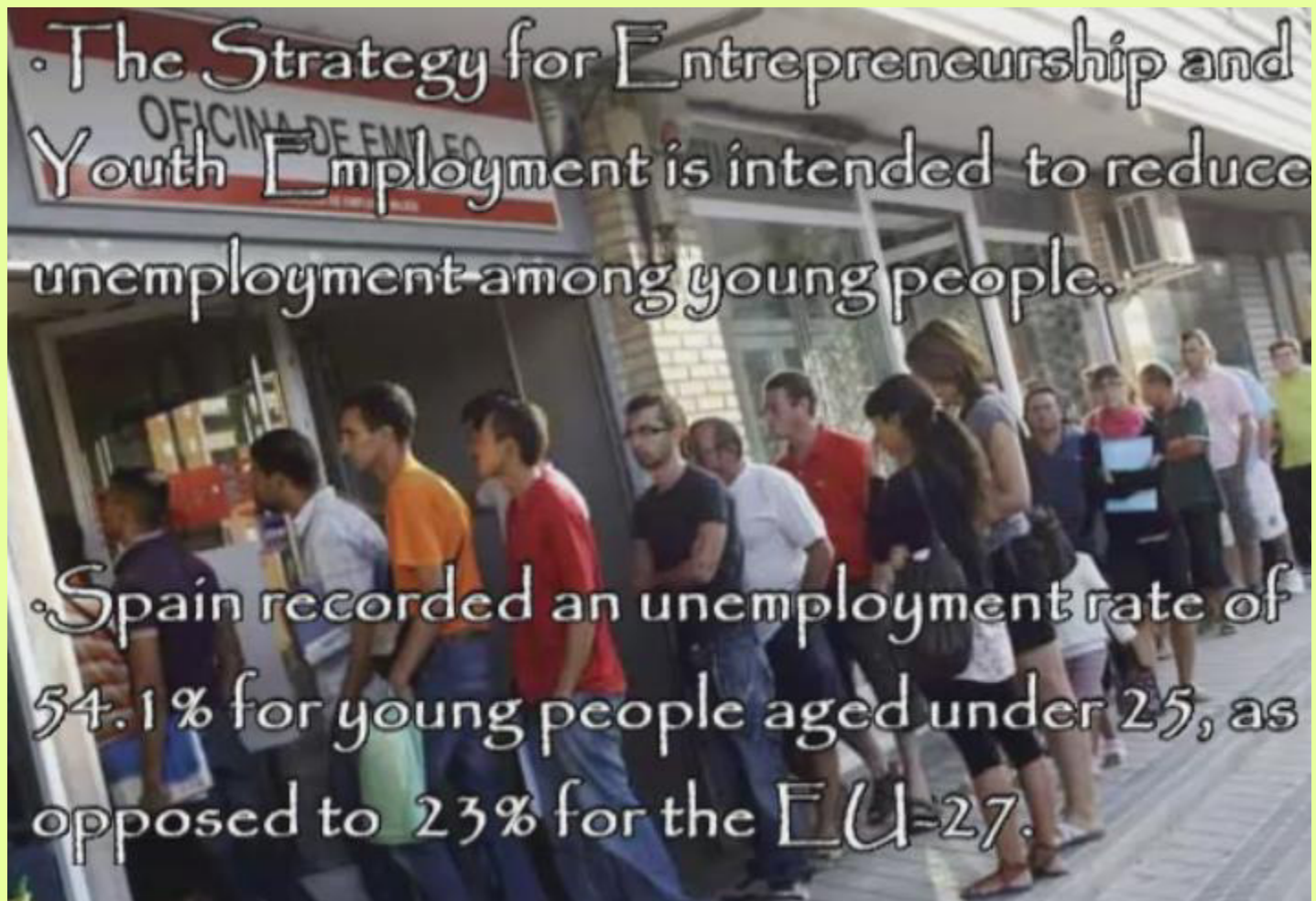


Education and Culture DG

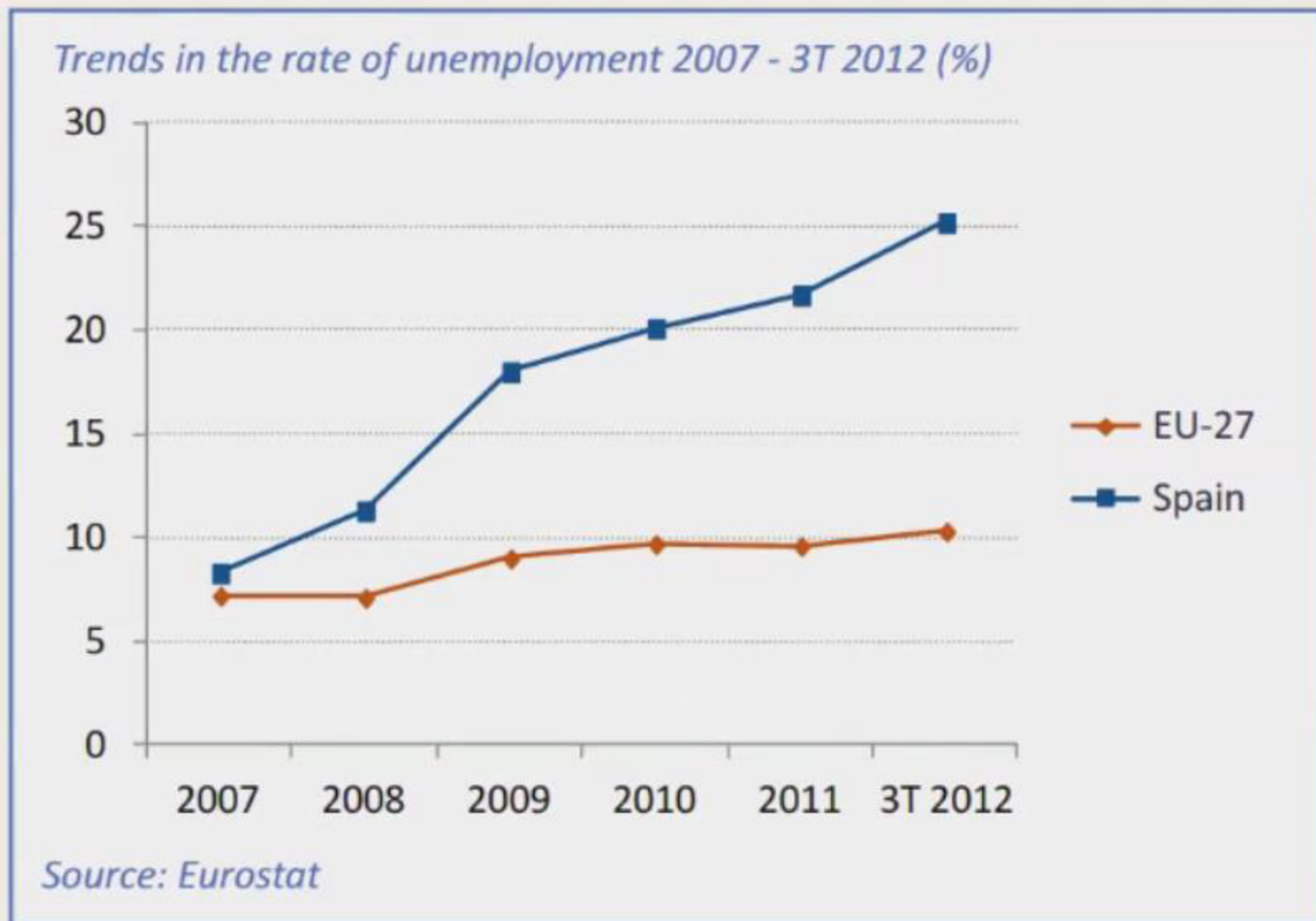
Lifelong Learning Programme



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



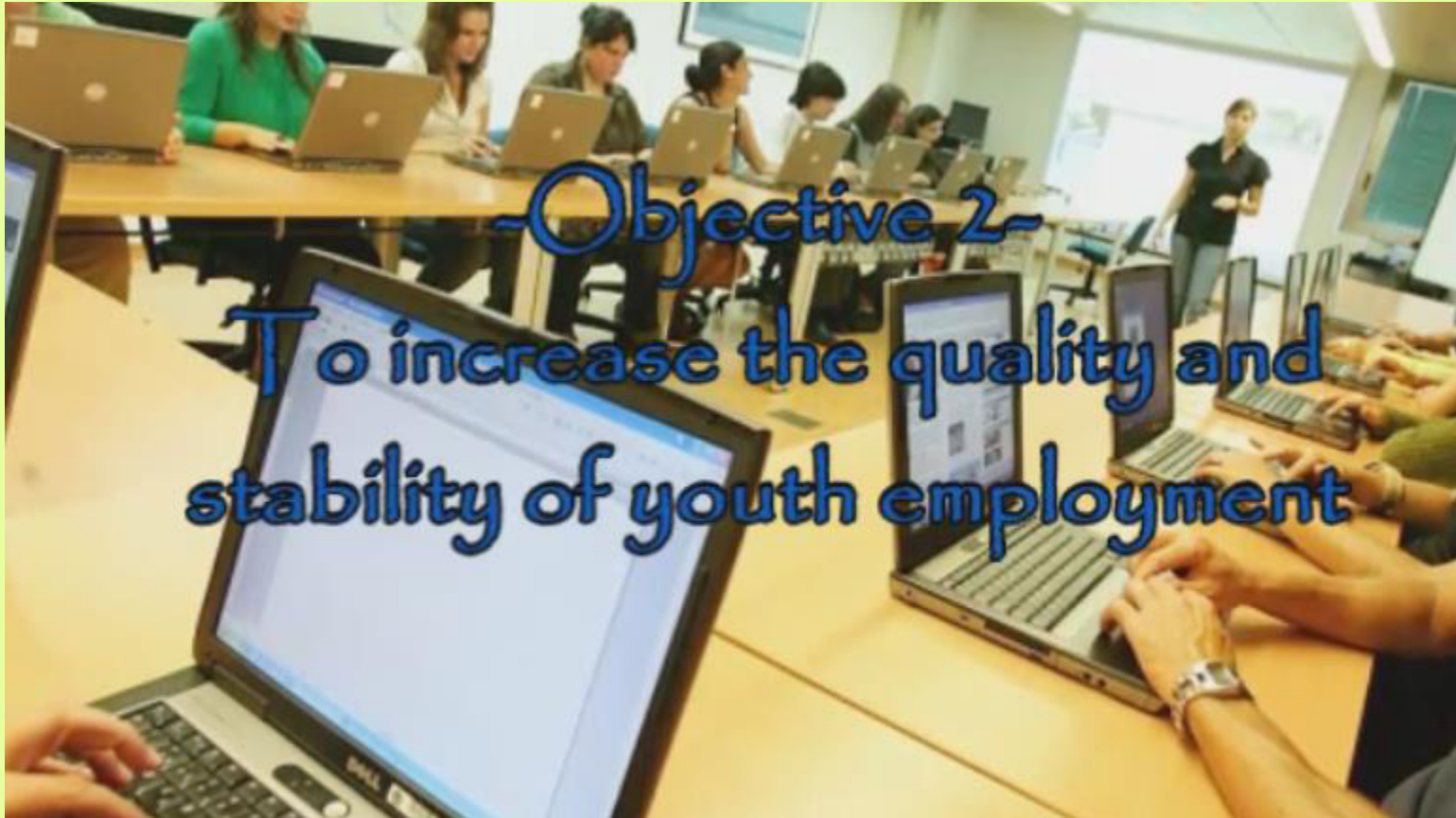
Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



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Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Prevention of unemployment-Spain



Thanks for your attention!
We hope to see you in Spain

Sandra Guadeño
Marta Fernández



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Programul
Învățare pe
toată durata vieții



***UNEMPLOYMENT AND ITS
PREVENTION MEANS IN
BIHOR COUNTY***

UNEMPLOYMENT AND ITS CAUSES

UNEMPLOYMENT is a macroeconomic imbalance that causes the number of job-seekers to exceed the number of vacancies.

UNEMPLOYMENT CAUSES

- ❖ Wages level (nominal or real);
- ❖ Actual or global supply and demand of assets;
- ❖ Prices and wages rigidity;
- ❖ Insufficient supply over demand, which is determined by the actual price of economic goods on the market which is lower than the equilibrium price.

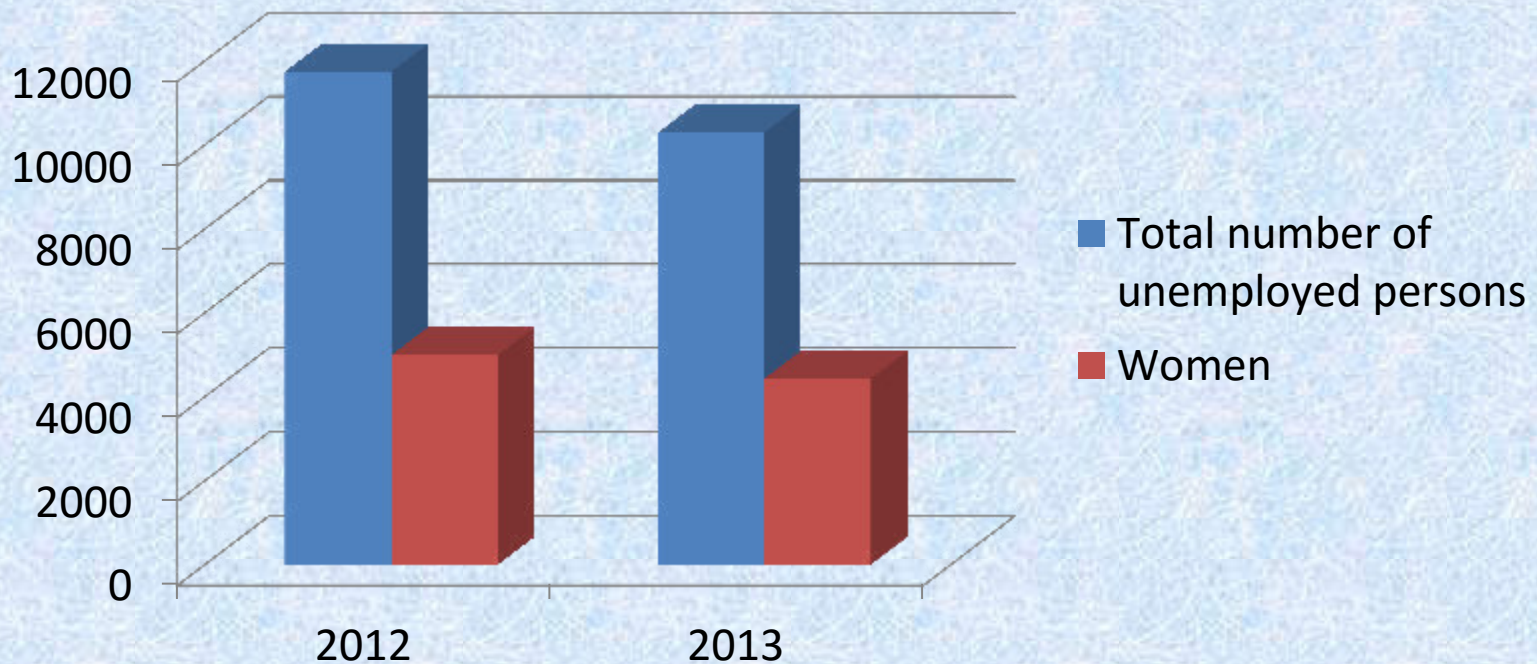
According to B.I.M. an unemployed person is someone who is more than 15 years old and he/she meets the following conditions simultaneously:

- ✓ He/she is able to work;
- ✓ he/she doesn't work;
- ✓ he/she is available for a paid job;
- ✓ he/she is actively looking for a job.



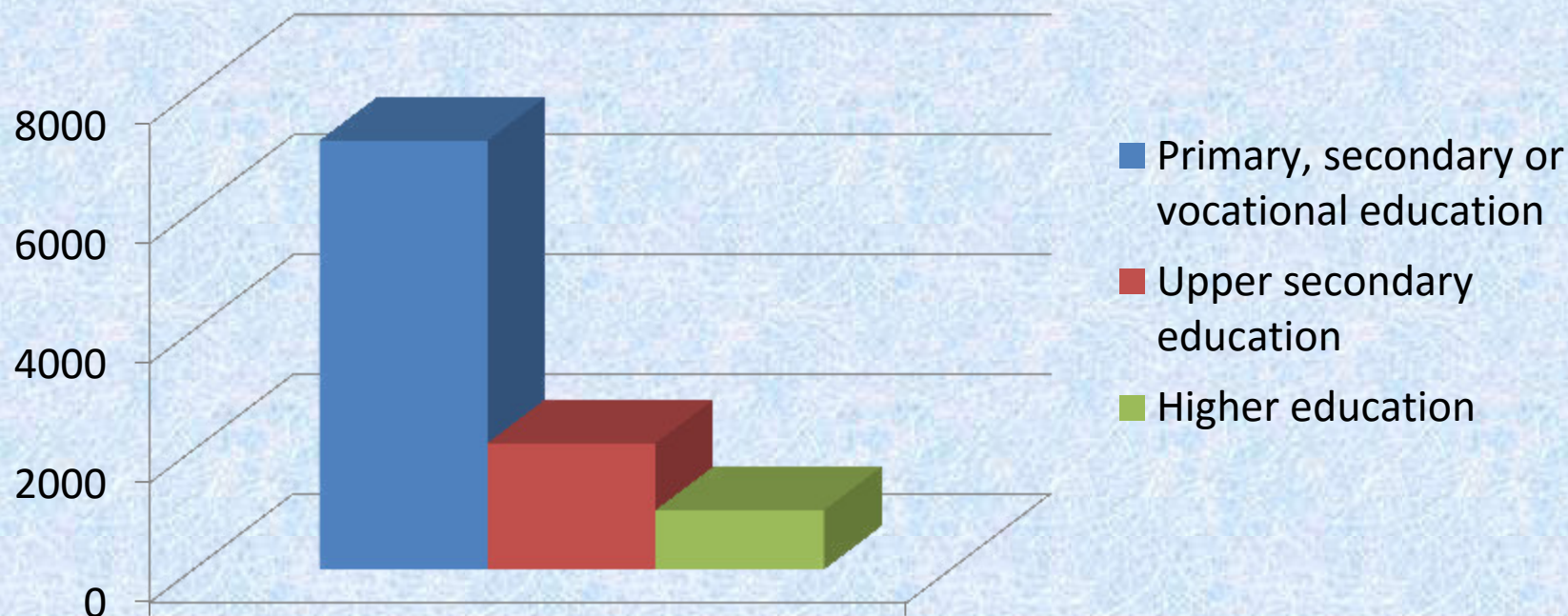
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN BIHOR COUNTY

YEAR 2012 VS. YEAR 2013



YEAR	2012	2013
Total number of unemployed persons, out of which:	11.743	10.288
➤ women	4.993	4.431

STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION BIHOR COUNTY – YEAR 2013

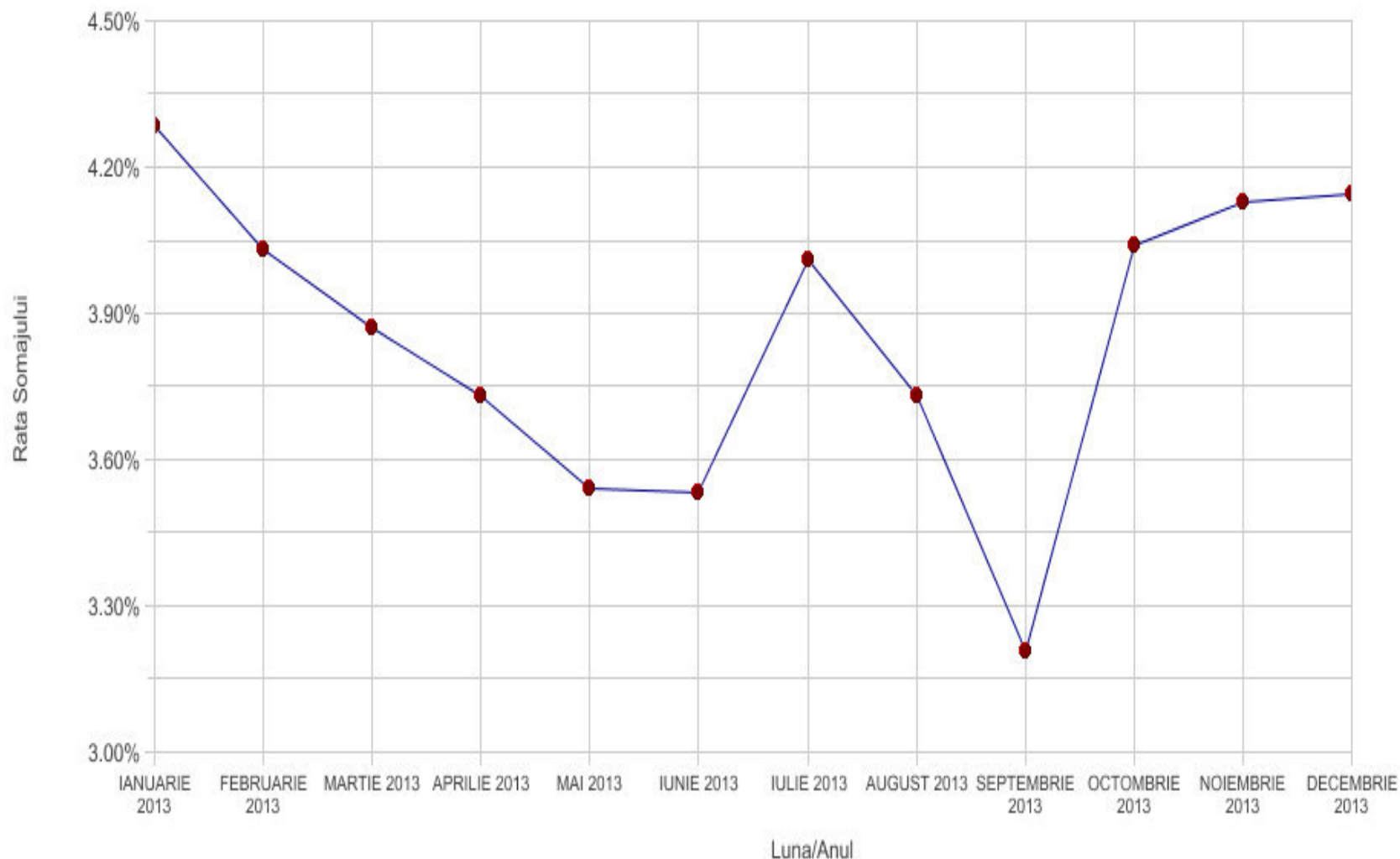


Level of education	2013	Primary, secondary or vocational education	Upper secondary education	Higher education
Total number of unemployed persons	10.288	7.175	2.117	996

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE EVOLUTION IN BIHOR COUNTY

YEAR 2013

Evolutia Ratei Somajului in ultimele 12 luni



BIHOR COUNTY AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT



The main objectives:

- ❖ institutionalization of social dialogue on employment and training;
- ❖ implementation strategies for employment and training;
- ❖ implementation of social protection for unemployed persons.



MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY BIHOR COUNTY AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT

- **mediation on vacancies or newly created jobs;**
- **information and employment counselling;**
- **granting of allowances for unemployed persons;**
- **consultancy and assistance for starting a business;**
- **organizing training courses;**
- **interest loans, leading to the development of entrepreneurship;**
- **organizing job fairs.**



Training courses organized by Bihor County Agency for Employment February – March 2014

- ***Numerical control Machine tool operator***
- ***Hair stylist***
- ***Hotel maid***
- ***Make-up artist***
- ***Security agent***
- ***Trainer for COR***

(Classification of Occupations in Romania)

- ***Pastry chef/ waiter***
- ***Sales assistant***



Funded bonuses to boost engagement:

In 2013 AJOFM offered:

- 163 engagement bonuses for graduates within 12 months after graduation
- 8 bonuses for engagement given to people who have received an unemployment compensation and have kept their jobs, at least 12 months after engagement
- 10 bonuses for engagement given to people who have received an unemployment compensation and have found a job at more than 50 km from home
- 33 bonuses for engagement given to people who have received an employment compensation and have changed their residency for a job.





Information and job counselling

Between 01.01.2013 – 31.12.2013 - 7 631 persons have benefited from the services offered by the Bihor County Agency for Employment

- 1213 persons have found a job after the counseling sessions
- 1357 persons received the recommendation to attend a training course
- 53 employment counseling activities

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This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

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UNEMPLOYMENT AND WAYS OF ITS PREVENTION IN OUR REGION



LITHUANIA

- **Lithuania Republic is a country in Europe, on the south east coast of the Baltic Sea. It` has borders with Latvia, Byelorussia, Poland and Russia. The coast line of the Baltic sea is 90.66 km. Total length of the Lithuania`s borders is 1732 km.**
- **Capital: Vilnius**
- **The coefficient of the unemployment – 11% (2003 October) Eurostat**
- **Common internal product – 42.25 billion USD (2012) World Bank**
- **Population – 2.986 million (2012) World Bank**
- **Currency – Litas**

On the first of February, 2014, there were 210.9 thousand jobless people registered in the labour exchange, and they made 11.5 % of the whole able-bodied aged population.



At the end of January, 2014, there were registered 111.7 thousand – jobless men and 99.3 thousand – jobless women. Jobless men made 12.2% of the country able-bodied men, jobless women – 10.8% of the same age group.



On the 1st of the February there were registered 24 thousand of young people aged up 25. They make up 11.4% of all unemployed.





Most people who have lost their jobs lose their income sources, experience the decay of life level and undergo psychological discomfort. The level of unemployment is an economical index which shows the part of manpower which is not engaged, that is percentage expression relation of people, who can work and want to work, but who don't have any job (unemployed), with all able-bodied people (manpower).

Unemployed people are described (characterized) as people who haven't got any job but actively seek for it register themselves at labour exchange showing that they want and can work.



Youth unemployment is a very important problem not only in Lithuania but also in the whole European Union. One of the ways to solve this problem is to stimulate the entrepreneurship of the young people. Enterprising youth create their own job places for themselves and others. In this way they help to solve the problems of unemployment. Nowadays the means for this aim are assigned; the greatest part of it is the structural support of E.U. (European Union).





The youth unemployment problem in Lithuania became very actual during the financial crisis – during 2009 the youth unemployment increased more than three times, although in 2012 the level of Lithuanian youth unemployment decreased, it still remained higher than the average of European Union.

Various means of solution of this problem are being carried out – starting with vocational education (training) to giving a privilege to those who create new job places is to induce young people go into business, create their own enterprises.

According to international investigation data the entrepreneurship level in Lithuania is one of the greatest, aged 18-24, category. The government and state purposefully help to seek this result.



The means from state and institutions of local administration budget are given to stimulate entrepreneurship of young people. Also European Union structural support means help to solve important problems.



This entrepreneurship of young people is being stimulated in various stages – from various competence educations at school to the help at the starting point of the business and its development.





Different means in different youth entrepreneurship stages are coordinated, including advanced (progressive) for example micro loans, students` projects, trade study programmes for students who don`t study economy, management consultation on various business development questions, loan co-ordination.



Great means are allotted to the stimulation of the entrepreneurship of young people. A lot of institutions take place in this process. These all ways and means give good results.



Lithuania's youth entrepreneurship level is one of the highest in Europe. Speaking about the situation in our region we must admit that the same problems exist everywhere, we are not the exception. But there is hope that everything will be ok. Young people will stay in our region and create their own enterprises, will develop their entrepreneurship and emigration will be stopped.



“Every problem contains the seeds of its own solution.” (Stanley Arnold)

And we totally agree with the Latin proverb “No one knows what he can do until he tries.”





This presentation was made by equal contribution of 5 schools and it was assembled by the Lithuanian Comenius teams. The five partner schools:

- ❖ *IES La Granja – Jerez de la Fontera, Andalusia, Spain*
- ❖ *DARICA ÖĞRETMEN FÜSUN ERDEMİR MİTAL – Kocaeli- Darica, Dogu Marmara, Turkey*
- ❖ *Colegiul Tehnic „ Traian Vuia”, Oradea, Bihor, Romania*
- ❖ *Birzu Rajano Pabirzes Pagrindine Mokykla, Pabirze, Lietuva, Lithuania*
- ❖ *Private High School in Tourism and Entrepreneurship „ Rayko Tsonchev”, Dobrich, Bulgaria .*

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